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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF WIGTON

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

and

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

for the year



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HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

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also Assistant County Medical Officer  
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Penrith Urban District Council.

R. C. BLACKBURN      Certificate Royal Sanitary Institute and  
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F. E. TURNBULL       Clerk-Typist.



May, 1956.

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Rural District Council of Wigton:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

In compliance with the requirements of the Ministry of Health I herewith present my Annual Report for the year 1955.

The vital statistics are very satisfactory.

The Birth Rate of 17.99 compares favourably with the 1954 rate of 16.59. The rate for England and Wales is 15.0.

The Death Rate of 12.03 is slightly higher than the 1954 rate of 11.44. The Death Rate for the country as a whole is 11.7.

The Infantile Mortality rate is 23.69 as compared with 38.46 for the previous year. The figure for England and Wales is 24.9.

There have been no deaths from maternal or puerperal causes since 1950. I think this reflects on the high standard of midwifery.

There was no epidemic of infectious disease during the year. The freedom from diphtheria is undoubtedly due to immunisation against the disease.

At the time of writing this Report the County Health Authority is about to commence inoculations against poliomyelitis. In my opinion this is a great step forward. Although the poliomyelitis problem is not of the same size or seriousness as diphtheria was, it is still one of the most dreaded diseases of present times.

In an effort to reduce the incidence of tuberculosis B.C.G. vaccinations were commenced in the county during the year.

The water supply, especially in the eastern parishes continues to be a matter of great concern to the Council but it is hoped by the end of June to improve this supply. In the body of the Report results of water samples are given. Nos. 6, 7 and 8 refer to the water supply to Wigton and although two of them prove to be highly satisfactory, this is no cause for complacency as more often samples from these sources prove to be anything but satisfactory.

My thanks are due to the Members of the Council for their helpful support during the past year. I would also like to thank my colleagues on the staff, and in particular members of the health staff for their co-operation.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

I. SPEDDING JONES

Medical Officer of Health.



## GENERAL STATISTICS:

Area of District in Acres ...	...	138,620
Registrar-General's estimate of Resident Population		23,450
Population at Census of 1931	...	22,058
" " " " 1951	...	23,733
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1955) according to Rate Books	...	7,204
Rateable Value ...	...	£130,638
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	...	£499

## POPULATION:

The Registrar-General's estimate of resident population for 1955 of 23,450 shows a decrease of 60 on the previous year.

The following table gives the estimated population for the last ten years.

<u>Year:</u>	<u>Registrar-General's estimated population:</u>		
1946	22,260	Civilian Population	
1947	22,460	"	"
1948	22,920	"	"
1949	24,090	Civilian & Service population	
1950	24,160	"	"
1951	23,760	"	"
1952	23,510	"	"
1953	23,410	"	"
1954	23,510	"	"
1955	23,450	"	"

## VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT:

<u>LIVE BIRTHS:</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate ...	209	200	409
Illegitimate ...	7	6	13
Total live births ...	216	206	422

BIRTH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident population - 17.99

### STILL BIRTHS:

Legitimate ...	2	9	11
Illegitimate ...	-	-	-
Total still births ...	2	9	11

RATE PER 1,000 (live and still births) - 25.40

### DEATHS:

All causes ...	143	139	282
----------------	-----	-----	-----

DEATH RATE per 1,000 of estimated resident population - 12.03

Deaths from Puerperal Causes ...	nil
Deaths from other Maternal Causes	nil



Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	45
Deaths from Measles (all aged)	nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under two years of age)	nil

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:

All infants per 1,000 live births	23.69
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	24.45
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	nil

The following Table gives particulars of infant deaths during the year 1955. Six of these died in hospital and four died at home.

In 1954, fifteen infant deaths were recorded.

Cause	0-24 hours	one day	two days	three days	two months	seven months	Total
Birth trauma ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Intra Uterine Anoxia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Prematurity ...	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
Tentorial tear ...	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Broncho pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Exomphalus ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital heart	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Asphyxia due to in- halation of vomit	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total	3	2	1	2	1	1	10

TABLE SHOWING THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR ENGLAND AND WALES AS A WHOLE, AND CERTAIN GROUPS IN THE COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1955:

	Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Infantile Mortality Rate
England and Wales	15.0	11.7	24.9
Administrative County of Cumberland	16.4	12.2	28.4
Urban Districts of Cumberland (including Boroughs of Workington and Whitehaven)	16.7	12.2	27.3
Rural Districts of Cumberland	16.1	12.3	29.2
RURAL DISTRICT OF WIGTON	17.99	12.03	23.69



The following table shows the birth rate, death rate and infantile mortality rate during the past ten years :

Year:	Birth Rate per 1,000 population:	Death Rate per 1,000 population:	Infantile Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births:
1946	18.2	12.2	24.6
1947	22.3	12.9	40
1948	20.07	11.86	32.61
1949	18.48	12.13	37.65
1950	17.09	11.29	24.21
1951	16.90	13.47	37.31
1952	18.63	11.86	22.37
1953	17.64	12.94	21.78
1954	16.59	11.44	38.46
1955	17.99	12.02	23.69

#### MATERNAL MORTALITY:

There were no maternal deaths during 1955.

The following table gives the maternal mortality rate for the last ten years:

Year:	No. of births (live and still):	Deaths:	Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still births:
1946	421	1	2.37
1947	515	nil	nil
1948	477	nil	nil
1949	433	2	4.61
1950	423	nil	nil
1951	414	nil	nil
1952	447	nil	nil
1953	413	nil	nil
1954	399	nil	nil
1955	433	nil	nil



WATER:

I wish to thank Mr. J.R.Watters, the Water Engineer for the following report:-

"SCHEDULE OF PARISH WATER SUPPLIES - YEAR 1955:

Parish	Dwelling Houses Existing	Population Estimated	Dwelling Houses Supplied	Population Supplied
Aspatria ..	1,007	3,524	1,007	3,524
Allhallows ..	211	739	208	730
Allonby ..	201	704	200	700
Aikton ..	131	458	131	458
Boltons ..	187	655	159	557
Bromfield..	183	641	171	598
Bowness ..	429	1,502	425	1,488
Caldbeck ..	246	861	163	569
Dundraw ..	49	172	49	172
Holme St. Cuthbert	147	515	146	511
Holme Abbey ..	218	763	214	750
Holme East Waver	92	322	89	311
Holme Low..	112	393	111	389
Hayton ..	66	231	65	227
Ireby ..	171	599	128	448
Kirkbride..	143	500	142	497
Kirkbampton	99	346	91	318
Silloth ..	982	3,437	982	3,437
Sebergham..	110	384	98	342
Thursby ..	243	850	242	847
Torpenhow..	175	612	164	574
Wigton ..	1,326	4,641	1,324	4,634
Waverton ..	106	370	95	333
Westward ..	219	766	182	638
Woodside ..	182	637	181	632
Westnewton	74	259	74	259
Total :-	7,109	24,881	6,841	23,943

Rainfall over the main gathering grounds during the year was thirteen inches below average, and the dry period of the first four months resulted in underground reserves being depleted well in advance of the dry summer months.

The eastern half of the district which is dependent on spring sources without any storage, came on to intermittent supply as early as mid-April.

During June and July it became increasingly difficult to ensure that all consumers would have at least a small quantity of water at some period in each twentyfour hours, mainly by switching supplies at night time, and very often when water did come to the taps it was so discoloured that it was unfit for



domestic use, and in addition, many sanitary systems were becoming clogged because of lack of adequate flushing.

By August 5th, with the incidence of very warm weather, the position became so serious that I decided that the better plan would be to divide the district into two sections and try to give a more satisfactory supply to each half of the district on alternate days only.

This experiment worked so well that the majority of consumers had an adequate supply at good pressure for twentyfour hours, and were able, so far as domestic and sanitary needs were concerned, to store sufficient water for minimum requirements for the following twentyfour hours when the mains were shut down.

This assurance of a full supply on alternate days met with a wonderful response from the consumers, and it was continued until November 16th, when it was found possible to restore a constant daily supply.

Very considerable financial loss was suffered by tenants of the Land Settlement Association whose tomato crops failed for lack of water, and similar heavy loss was suffered by the farming community because of milk supplies being returned sour because of inefficient cooling.

In this latter connection I feel that considerable capital expenditure on water supply ought to be saved if research on milk treatment other than by water cooling were given proper attention.

A few farmers, at a cost of £300, have adopted refrigeration methods of milk cooling, when practically no water is used at all, but the majority, for one reason or another, have to rely on water cooling, with the result that millions of gallons of water are poured down the drains daily throughout the year.

An appeal to the Ministry in July resulted in approval being given for the laying of new mains to the Eastern Parishes as proposed in Stage 3 of the Council's Development Scheme, and it is hoped that progress on these mains will be sufficiently advanced to provide a constant supply of water before the summer of 1956.

The western half of the district as supplied from the Aspatria and Silloth Scheme has, thanks to the approval in time by the Ministry, of the Stage 2 augmentation proposals, enjoyed an ample supply of water throughout the dry summer, with the exception of a few square miles of agricultural territory in the locality of Abbey Town.

The mains capacity in this area is too small to maintain a constant supply, and these conditions will remain until augmentation is provided in a later stage of the Council's proposals.



Again I would stress that even in this area, the supply would be reasonably good were it not for the great demand for cooling water which after use is run to waste.

The existing contaminated supplies to Wigton and Caldbeck parishes are unfortunately still with us, and must remain until it is possible to complete the remaining stages of the development proposals.

It is regretted that the completion of the Council's proposals is so long delayed owing to financial restrictions, but throughout all the negotiations one has felt that the Ministry have been sympathetic to the appeal of the Council, and have endeavoured to render every possible assistance in this important and costly enterprise of the Council, of providing for all its consumers, a supply of water which will be adequate in quantity and of the desired standard of quality.

J. R. WATTERS

Water Engineer.

The following are the results of bacterial examinations of various water supplies:-

No.1 - 23.11.55 - Aspatria & Silloth - filter works before filtration.

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	17.
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml.	17.
Unsatisfactory.	

No.2 - 23.11.55 - Aspatria & Silloth - after filtration:

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	nil
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml.	nil
Highly satisfactory.	

No.3 - 23.11.55 - Ireby & district - untreated.

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	nil
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml.	nil
Highly satisfactory.	

No.4 - 23.11.55 - Caldbeck - untreated.

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	25
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml.	25
Unsatisfactory.	

No.5 - 23.11.55 - Hesket Newmarket - untreated.

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	35
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml.	35
Unsatisfactory.	

No.6 - 24.11.55 - Greenfoot source - chlorinated.

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml.	3
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml.	3
Suspicious of contamination.	



No.7 - 24.11.55 - Townthwaite source - chlorinated.

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. nil  
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml. nil  
Highly satisfactory.

No.8 - 24.11.55 - Wigton town - untreated.

Result: Probable number of coliform bacilli per 100 ml. nil  
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 ml. nil  
Highly satisfactory.

#### DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE:

Wigton Town Sewerage Scheme: Work on this scheme continued throughout the year.

Wigton Trade Sewer: The work of replacing the cast iron pipes with acid resisting pipes was completed during the year. It is regrettable that this new trade sewer is not yet in operation. The effluent from British Rayophane factory is still going into the existing town sewer and has given rise to serious complaints from residents in the Station Road area. The cause of these complaints has been the admixture of the trade effluent with the town's domestic sewage, which gives off sulphureted hydrogen.

This gas disintegrates the mortar joints of the sewer and tributary drains from nearby houses. In some instances the gas has actually found its way into the interior of the houses by way of faulty joints, making its way through the joints in boarded floors and even by way of wall cavities.

Greenrow Pumping Station: For yet another year I must report that the unsatisfactory state of affairs here, continues. On the 13th October, 1955 an Inspector of the Ministry held a private inquiry at Wigton and later made an inspection on the site.

Authority has been given to go to tender for these works. The watercourse known as Sneck Yeat beck which runs through Blitterlees, past the pumping station, is being polluted and the residents at Barracks Bridge complain of the foul smell at times.

Owing to the badly worn condition of the present ejectors the Council are contributing to the pollution of this stream by occasional use of the storm overflow resulting in a foul discharge into the beck.

There is also liquor from the Gas Works going directly into the stream lower down, and some effluent from the Chemical Works. I understand that sullage water from Golf Terrace, Prospect Place and Beaconsfield Terrace goes directly into the stream although a sewer is available.

It is hoped that the pollution from the Gas Works will be terminated in the not too distant future owing to the Board's policy whereby the making of gas at Silloth will cease.

The proprietors of the Chemical Works are taking all precautions to keep their effluent up to a reasonable standard.



Oulton Village Sewerage Scheme: Although this scheme was agreed in principle after the September, 1954 inquiry no starting date has yet been given.

Brookfield School Sanitation: The governors of this school asked the Council if they would contribute towards the cost of connecting the school with the public sewer in the main road nearby. The present system consists of a private treatment works comprising septic tank and filter with discharge to a small beck in the school grounds.

An inspection of the present private treatment plant was made and the facts submitted to the Council and subsequently to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

It was found that the present system was being overloaded owing to the increased number of pupils and staff.

The Council were willing to contribute to the cost of this project and approval to the scheme was subsequently sanctioned by the Ministry.

#### SCHOOL SANITATION:

In my last Annual Report I referred to the following schools as being without waterborne sanitation :-

Aldoth, Boltons, Hayton, Holme St. Cuthbert, Kirkbampton, Oulton, Waverbridge and Westward.

The position remains unchanged. Biglands and Fingland still have chemical closets and I have received more complaints about the unsatisfactory working of the chemical closets at Fingland school.

After considering my previous report the Wigton Council decided to approach the County Council on the matter of school sanitation.

The following is an extract from the reply dated 16th January, 1956, received from the Director of Education :-

"I write to let you know therefore -

- (a) that the Education Committee are being recommended at their meeting on Friday, 20th January, to provide water-borne sanitation at Waverbridge School in 1956/57:
- (b) that sympathetic consideration will be given to the provision of water-borne sanitation at Oulton School when the District Council have completed the public sewer:
- (c) that as the approval of the Minister of Education has been requested to the very early closure of Aldoth School no action will be taken to improve the sanitation here:
- (d) that as the Committee's Development Plan proposes the closure of Hayton School and as it is possible that this closure will be implemented within five years no action will be taken at this stage to improve the sanitation in this case also:



- (e) that as the Committee's Development Plan proposes the re-siting of Boltons and Holme St. Cuthbert's Schools it is considered unwise to allocate the limited capital monies available to the improvement of sanitation here.

In the case of Westward Church of England School you will be aware that the Managers' scheme for the provision of water-borne sanitation has been approved by the District Council and the Managers have now obtained tenders for the work. In the case of the other school you mention, Kirkbampton, the Committee are unable to take any action at the present moment. The provision of water-borne sanitation at the school would be difficult and costly, as would indeed be the case also for the school on its present site at Holme St. Cuthbert where the Committee have already, on a number of occasions, tried to find a method of providing water-borne sanitation, but without success.

The Education Committee will be receiving recommendations at a later stage about the provision of hot water facilities."

It is hoped that some progress will be made in the near future.

In addition Drumburgh School was re-opened in September, 1955 after having been closed for some two years. This school has pail closets.

#### WIGTON SWIMMING BATHS:

On several occasions I have reported to the Council on the inadequacy of the sanitary conveniences at these Baths. This matter was brought to the attention of the County Council and the following is an extract from the Director of Education's reply dated 16th January, 1956.

"Your Council's observations about the Wigton Baths have been submitted to the Education, Planning and Finance Sub-Committees and the Education Committee are being recommended to approve considerable expenditure to improve and extend the lavatory and sanitary accommodation at the Baths."

#### FOOD POISONING:

There were no notifications of food poisoning during 1955.

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 47:

#### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951:

No action was required under these Acts.



## HOUSING:

The following table shows the houses built in the area by The North Eastern Housing Association Limited, since 1939.

It will be noted that 1955 was the worst year we have had since 1946.

	19 39	19 40	19 44	19 46	19 47	19 48	19 49	19 50	19 51	19 52	19 53	19 54	19 55	Total
Wigton ..														279
Brindlefield	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brackenlands	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kirkland Avenue	-	-	-	-	42	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Western Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	42	18	6	
Cross Lane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	
Aspatria ..														203
Noble Croft	-	57	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
North View	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	46	8	16	2	-	
Agric. houses	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Newton Arlosh	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
West Silloth	-	-	-	-	-	35	-	10	56	-	26	2	2	131
Kirkbride ..	-	-	-	-	-	2	18	2	-	-	-	-	6	28
Thursby ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	22	-	-	-	-	-	38
Torpenhow ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Uldale ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Abbeytown ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	22	38	-	70
Allonby ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	6	-	-	4	-	22
Ireby ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Blennerhasset	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	6
Hayton ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Drumburgh ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Westnewton ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Kirkbampton..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Aikton ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Fletchertown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Glasson ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
Waverton ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Oulton ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6
Totals:	98	57	12	14	56	50	54	110	108	68	110	86	22	845

From 1939 to 1954 one hundred and eighteen houses were built by private enterprise

In addition seventeen private dwellinghouses were completed during the year.



### OVERCROWDING:

The following comparative table shows the position regarding overcrowding throughout the area :-

	<u>1947</u>	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>
No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ..	85	84	53	45	58	21	25	17	10
No. of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ..	28	20	13	8	27	1	13	2	5
No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ..	33	21	44	16	14	38	9	10	12

### SLUM CLEARANCE:

During the year a request from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government seeking particulars of the slum property in the area and the Council's proposals for dealing with it was acceded to in the following terms :-

#### HOUSING ACT, 1936 : PARTS II AND III

#### HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954 : SECTION 1

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's area ...	7,177
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#### Part I. The total problem

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, and suitable for action under section 11 or section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... | 409 |
| (ii) Period in years which the Council think necessary for securing the demolition of all houses in (i) ...   | 15  |

#### Part 2. Orders already made, etc.

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas and already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority ...                              | 25  |
| (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative ... | nil |



### Part 3. Action in the first five years

(v)	Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years	... ..	nil
(vi)	Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister	..	125
(vii)	Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within the five years under section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation	... ..	nil
(viii)	Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years		150
(ix)	Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	... ..	77

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Although we have not reached the stage of implementing the Report insofar as it concerns Clearance Areas, nevertheless formal action in the case of individual unfit houses has been taken.

Since 1948 one hundred and three houses have been dealt with in this manner.

During the year official representations were made in respect of thirty-two unfit dwellings.

Arising out of this five Demolition Orders and thirteen Closing Orders were made. In addition Undertakings not to relet for purposes of human habitation were accepted from owners of ten properties.

The following table gives details :-



### Demolition Orders:

White Cottage, Biglands	(not demolished)	1	
Apple Tree House, Bowness-on-Solway	" "	1	
Cottages at Overby	" "	2	
Cottage at Wedholm Dale, Oulton	" "	1	
✕ Cottage at Kilngate, Welton	" "	1	
✕ Barugh Cottages, Waverton	" "	2	
✕ Brow Top, Yearngill	" "	2	
✕ Railway Cottage, Rosewain	" "	1	11

### Closing Orders (Section 12, Housing Act, 1936):

10, New Street, Wigton	...	...	1	
12, New Street, Wigton	...	...	1	2

### Closing Orders (Section 10, Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953:

Water Street, Glasson	...	...	2	
Tarns Cottage, Pelutho	...	...	1	
Cottage in The Square, Uldale	...	...	1	
19, New Street, Wigton	...	...	1	
26, Water Street, Wigton...	...	...	1	
Cottage at rear of 39, High Street, Wigton	...	...	1	
14, Church Street, Wigton	...	...	1	
✕ The Stampery, Wigton	...	...	1	
✕ 37, Water Street, Wigton...	...	...	1	
East End, Oulton	...	...	3	13

### Undertakings:

6-10, West Street, Fletchertown	...	...	5	
Brandraw Cottage, Aspatria	...	...	1	
Cottage at East End, Hayton	...	...	1	
Angerton Cottage, Kirkbride	...	...	1	
Cottage at Pelutho	...	...	1	
Rosina Cottage, Wigton	...	...	1	
✕ Thornby Moor, Thursby	...	...	1	
✕ Waverton Cottages, Waverton	...	...	3	
✕ 16, Meetinghouse Lane, Wigton	...	...	1	15

### Carried forward:

1, New Street, Bolton-low-houses	...	...	1	
Cottage at Causewayhead, Silloth	...	...	1	
Cottage at Bolton-new-houses	...	...	1	
Rose Cottage, Curthwaite...	...	...	1	4

45

✕ Brought forward from 1954.



## MEAT INSPECTION:

Details of the work carried out in the abattoir during 1955 will be found in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report.

## MILK SUPPLY:

Nine premises are registered for the storage and distribution of milk.

Fiftyfive samples were submitted to the Pathological Laboratory for biological examination, all of which proved negative.

Sampling for biological examination ceased at the end of September, 1955. This coincides with the designation of the County as a tuberculin free area.

The new milk regulations came into force on the 10th April, 1956. Under these regulations nothing but tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised milk may be sold in this area.

## FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS, 1938 - 1950:

## DEFENCE (SALE OF FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1943:

I wish to thank Mr. A. Garratt, Chief Inspector, Weights and Measures Department, Cumberland County Council, for the following report on the number of samples taken in the area during the year 1955 :-

MILK		OTHER THAN MILK		TOTAL SAMPLES
Genuine	Not Genuine	Genuine	Not Genuine	
65	8	24	nil	89

## Schedule of Articles sampled (other than milk):

Beans in Tomato Sauce	Mixed Peel
Buttered Brazils	Pickled Beetroot
Custard Powder	Pork Sausage (4)
Fruit Loaf	Shredded Beef Suet
Ground Almonds	Soup Mixture
Ice Cream (4)	Sponge Mixture
Jam (Raspberry)	Stuffed Pork Roll
Malt Vinegar (2)	Sugar
Margarine	

## Unsatisfactory Samples:

One of the unsatisfactory milk samples was certified by the Public Analyst to contain added water. The farmer concerned was cautioned.

The remaining unsatisfactory milk samples were deficiencies in either non-fatty solids or fat and further samples, taken from the same sources of supply, have been found to be satisfactory.



## TUBERCULOSIS:

The following table gives particulars of cases notified and of the deaths during 1955 :-

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1- 5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-15	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-35	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
35-45	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-55	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-
55-65	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 & upwards	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Totals:	8	11	-	2	1	-	-	-

In addition to the twentyone new cases there were five cases added to the register from other districts.

The following table gives the number of cases on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of 1955:-

			<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>	<u>Total:</u>
Pulmonary	..	..	67	66	133
Non-pulmonary	..	..	8	19	27
All forms of Tuberculosis	..	..	75	85	160

Below is a table giving the number of deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis in the area during the last ten years:-

Year:	Pulmonary:		Non-pulmonary:		Total:
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
1946	6	3	-	2	11
1947	3	3	4	1	11
1948	3	6	-	2	11
1949	4	5	1	-	10
1950	4	5	1	-	10
1951	2	2	-	-	4
1952	1	1	-	1	3
1953	-	2	-	-	2
1954	2	-	-	-	2
1955	1	-	-	-	1

I think this table is very satisfactory and shows the trend throughout the country.

The Report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health for the year 1954 shows 26,622 deaths from tuberculosis in 1939, and in 1954 the figure was 7,897. The percentage decline from 1939 is 68 per cent.



PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS: In 1955, the County Health Authority introduced the scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of the 13-14 age group of school children in the county. The following tables give particulars of the work carried out :-

SCHEME OF B.C.G. VACCINATION FOR 13-14 YEAR AGE GROUP. MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY

School	Children in 1941 age group	Children in 1941 age group who had Mass Vaccination	Consents given for B.C.G.	Number of those with satisfactory Mass	Number of those with unsatisfactory Mass	Report	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Silloth	40	40	38	36	2	2	2	2
Wigton Sec. Mod.	94	81	71	77	3	3	1	1
Wigton Grammar	66	54	55	52	-	-	2	2
Wigton R.C.	15	12	13	12	-	-	-	-
Bowness	10	10	10	9	-	-	1	1
Aspatria	32	28	31	28	-	-	-	-
Bromfield	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Westnewton	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
Alhallowes	11	10	11	9	1	1	-	-
Blennerhasset	4	4	4	3	1	1	-	-
Total:	276	243 (88%)	237 (85.9%)	230 (94.6%)	7	6 (2.5%)		
				237 (97.5%)				

RESULTS OF MANTOUX TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION UP TO 31st DECEMBER, 1955. 13-14 AGE GROUP

School	No. of Children Mantoux tested	No. absent after first Mantoux test	No. found to be Mantoux Negative	No. found to be Mantoux Positive	No. given B.C.G. Vaccination	No. Positive to Post B.C.G. Test	No. Negative to Post B.C.G. Test	No. who did not have B.C.G. Test
Silloth	37	-	30	7	30	30	-	-
Wigton Sec. Mod.	66	-	52	14	52	50	-	2
Wigton Grammar	53	2	30	21	30	29	-	1
Wigton R.C.	13	-	8	5	8	8	-	-
Bowness	10	-	9	1	9	8	-	1
Aspatria	30	2	21	7	21	21	-	-
Bromfield	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-
Westnewton	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Alhallowes	11	-	7	4	7	7	-	-
Blennerhasset	4	-	3	1	3	3	-	-
Total:	228	4 (2%)	162 (71%)	62 (27%)	162 (71%)	158 (98%)	-	4 (2%)



The Mass Radiography Unit visited Wigton, Aspatria and Silloth during the year. The number of people who passed through the unit was 5,330 including school children. The number of active new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis found was eight, that is 1.5 per 1,000 of the people examined.

#### ERADICATION OF TUBERCULOSIS IN DAIRY CATTLE:

On the 1st October, 1955 the whole of Cumberland became part of the North of England Tuberculin Attested Area. This area is the first to be designated in England and comprises the whole of the counties of Cumberland and Westmorland and the Furnace District of Lancashire.

The risk of bovine tuberculosis from milk has now been virtually eradicated in this area.

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES:

The following table shows the number of cases notified (other than tuberculosis) during the year :-

Disease	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25 & over	Total	Deaths
Scarlet Fever..	-	3	4	-	2	9	-
Whooping Cough	6	14	11	1	-	32	-
Measles ..	2	64	96	5	3	170	-
Pneumonia ..	-	-	1	-	4	5	4
Erysipelas ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Poliomyelitis..	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
Dysentery ..	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Malaria ..	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Meningococcal	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Meningitis..							
Total:	8	82	114	7	12	223	4

The incidence of infectious disease was again comparatively light. Thirtytwo cases of whooping cough were notified and in 1954 there were 37. Measles notifications are about the same as the previous year being 170 as compared with 168 for 1954.

Pneumonia: There were four deaths from pneumonia as against six reported in 1954. Some of these deaths were not notified cases as it is only primary pneumonia which is notifiable.

Poliomyelitis: Unfortunately there was one case of paralytic poliomyelitis notified in December, 1955. It was a rather severe case and the patient is still in an orthopaedic hospital. The patient was a school child attending a private school in the area.

All known precautions against spread of infection were taken and I had splendid co-operation with the staff of the school in carrying out instructions.



Diphtheria: Again there were no cases throughout the year. This will be the seventh successive year free from this disease. Immunisation was pursued vigorously and below is given the number of children innoculated against this disease :-

	<u>Under 1</u>	<u>1-4</u>	<u>5-14</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Primary Immunisation</u>	30	202	60	292
<u>Booster doses</u>	-	4	580	584

Of the primary innoculations the totals include 130 children given primary injections by general practitioners and nine children given booster doses by general practitioners.

The following table shows the number of notifications and deaths for England and Wales, and Wigton district, since 1948 :-

Year:	England and Wales		Wigton District	
	Deaths:	Notif- ications:	Deaths:	Notif- ications:
1948	156	3,575	-	2
1949	84	1,890	-	-
1950	49	962	-	-
1951	33	664	-	-
1952	32	376	-	-
1953	23	266	-	-
1954	9	173	-	-
1955	11(provis.)	161(provis.)	-	-



CAUSES OF DEATH FOR 1955:

			M.	F.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory...	...	1	-	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	-	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	-	-	-
8.	Measles	...	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	9	3	12
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	4	-	4
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	-	3	3
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	-	2	2
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	...	9	14	23
15.	Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	...	1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	...	3	-	3
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	9	26	35
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	30	22	52
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	2	-	2
20.	Other heart disease	...	33	28	61
21.	Other circulatory disease...	...	3	6	9
22.	Influenza	...	2	1	3
23.	Pneumonia	...	2	2	4
24.	Bronchitis	...	6	5	11
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	2	-	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	1	2	3
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	-	3	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	5	1	6
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	2	-	2
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	1	-	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	11	15	26
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	2	1	3
34.	All other accidents	...	5	4	9
35.	Suicide	...	-	1	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	-	-	-
All causes			143	139	282



# FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948

## Part I of the Act

### 1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ..	7	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	85	3	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	92	3	-	-

### 2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	1	1	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable tem- perature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventil- ation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drain- age of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conven- iences					
(a) insufficient	1	-	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	3	3	-	-	-
Totals	5	4	-	-	-



PORT OF SILLOTH

I wish to thank Mr. A. Dodge, H.M. Customs & Excise Officer, for the following particulars :-

STATEMENT OF TRADE FOR THE YEAR 1955

Arrivals:	No. of Ships	Nature of Cargoes:
With cargo from foreign ports	41 <sup>⌘</sup>	Potash, Grain, Basic slag, Scrap Ingot Moulds, Iron Pyrites from Europe; Perlite from Sardinia; Phosphates from N.Africa.
From the Republic of Ireland	4	To load coal for Republic of Ireland
From British ports in ballast	23	To load coal for Republic of Ireland; Ingot Moulds for Holland; Bran, Plaster and Fertilisers for other British ports.
From British ports with cargo	79	Grain, Potatoes and Phosphates.
	147	

⌘ includes 4 via another British Port.

(Sgd.) A. DODGE.

Customs & Excise.







R E P O R T

on the

Work Carried Out

by the

Sanitary Inspectors

During the Year



To Dr. I.S.Jones,  
Medical Officer of Health.

Sir,

I have pleasure in presenting my Report for the year 1955.

In the pre-amble to my last Report I made reference to the appointment of Mr. S.W.Couling as additional Sanitary Inspector. Mr. Couling has proved himself to be an excellent officer, fully justifying my first appraisal of him.

#### HOUSING:

Higher building costs, a reduction in government subsidy, and increased borrowing rates may seriously retard housing development in the area.

In recent years the expediency of compromising with recognised standards has been tried, not without success, in an effort to provide houses which lower income families could afford to occupy.

Just after the last war we were using local Lake District slates, the best in the world, soon to be supplanted by Welsh slate, but for quite a long time past concrete tiles have had to suffice.

Six inches was lopped off ceiling heights, necessitating an amendment in the building byelaws. The second water closet was omitted - cupboard space reduced - outbuildings reduced to very small proportions - and an overall reduction in house sizes introduced.

The 'Peoples' house had arrived.

The use of drab roughcast rendering on external walls is now discouraged locally, thank goodness, in the interests of economy. (It's an ill wind.....).

Still the serious problem remains of how to keep building costs to reasonable limits. Standards can hardly be further compromised and no new revolutionary building methods are in the offing.

Non-traditional house building methods have solved past difficulties arising from shortages of certain materials, but they make no worthwhile contribution to the economic aspect of this problem.

Equalisation of rents and differential rents are not new ideas. They are highly controversial theories which have been put into practice in different parts of the country for years past, and they are likely to be very much to the fore from now onwards if we are to continue to build houses under public ownership.



Improvement Grants: Forty applications for grant were considered by the Council, although one hundred and four cases were actually investigated on the site by the health department during the year.

The number of visits for all purposes was two hundred and ninety-seven.

Thirty-one applications were finalised resulting in thirty-five units of accommodation. Two houses were each made into two living units, attracting in all four grants. Other two houses were each made into two, but only one grant was made in each case in this instance.

There are those who imagine that only owners benefit from these grants. In the year under review twenty-three units of accommodation were owner-occupied and twelve were tenanted. This should help to put the matter in true perspective.

Seven of the properties involved were very poor indeed prior to improvement, and would sooner or later have demanded action under the Housing Acts.

The total approved expenditure on these works amounted to £19,371 of which £8,571 is borne by way of grant. Of this £8,571 the rate-payer pays twenty-five per cent and the tax-payer seventy-five per cent.

#### MEAT INSPECTION:

The quality of livestock slaughtered at the public abattoir, and that at the three private slaughterhouses is of a high order.

This factor, and the successful measures against bovine tuberculosis in the county, account for the low incidence of disease shown in the statistical tables relating to meat inspection.

Staffing difficulties at the public abattoir necessitated a temporary relaxation of the conditions governing the conduct of the establishment. For a few months most of the slaughtering was done at nights and weekends on this account, without incurring the double fees which normally would be due in such circumstances.

The provision of a new boiler for raising steam has proved a great boon. Prior to this the proper scalding and de-hairing of pigs was a protracted business.

#### REFUSE REMOVAL:

A new seven cubic yard capacity Karrier refuse removal vehicle, based on Aspatia depot, was put into service at the beginning of the year. The replaced ten cubic yard Karrier vehicle was transferred to Silloth, where it has proved very useful on other services, and particularly as an extra refuse vehicle to be pressed into use when occasion demands.



The present complement of vehicles on regular refuse removal duties is a ten cubic yard Dennis based on Wigton and two seven cubic yard Karriers based on Aspatria and Silloth.

The East End refuse tip at Wigton is still in use and is much improved. Considerable quantities of surplus soil from the new Wigton sewerage scheme were deposited here and I was able to bargain with the contractors for the free use of a bull-dozer for tidying-up purposes.

Notices to quit were served by the Parish Council on allotment holders who occupied a portion of the land to be utilised, and tipping operations are now in progress.

Mis-use of this tip continues, the greatest culprits being school children who persist in lighting fires here in the evenings and at weekends. It is to be hoped that an appeal to their school masters may bear fruit.

These fires occasion a great deal of unnecessary work for the tip attendant and others, and might give rise to a more serious tip fire which could prove a serious nuisance to a nearby housing estate by way of smell and the unpleasant smoke which is given off by a smouldering fire.

#### SALVAGE:

The last table in the Report shows the annual yield of waste paper collected, baled and returned to the mills for repulping.

There was an urgent demand in the trade during the early part of the year under review for additional waste paper, and this was more than met before the year end.

It does seem wrong to spend dollars on new raw material for paper and board mills when so much can be done at home by salvage of waste.

I am even more concerned as to what would happen to this waste paper, periodicals, books and cardboard in our own area if salvage operations were to be discontinued. Burning at the refuse tips would be necessary, but even so the surrounding countryside would be strewn with the stuff.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

#### ICE CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT) REGULATIONS, 1947:

Twentyseven samples of ice cream were taken during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Carlisle to be tested for bacterial purity. The results are summarised on the opposite page.



	<u>Local manu- facture by heat treat- ment method:</u>	<u>Local manu- facture by cold mix method:</u>	<u>Wrapped or cartoned proprietary brands:</u>
Grade 1	5	3	6
Grade 2	1	1	-
Grade 3	1	1	-
Grade 4	1	-	-
Test invalid	6	2	-

Grades 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory, which means that sixteen of the nineteen samples tested proved to be fully up to standard.

The tests in the case of the remaining eight samples were invalid due to the high temperature of the mains water at the laboratory.

In the case of the Grade 4 sample a subsequent sample gave a Grade 1 result.

Fifty-eight premises in the area are registered for the storage and sale of ice cream, and twelve are registered for manufacturing purposes. Of these twelve, nine use the heat treatment process and three the cold mix method.



# T A B L E   O N E

## HOUSING STATISTICS.

1.	Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year:-	
(1)(a)	Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)...	165
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	303
(2)(a)	Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932	53
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	54
(3)	Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	32
(4)	Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceeding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	48
2.	Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal Notices :-	
	Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	39
3.	Action under Statutory Powers during the year:-	
(1)	Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	1
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :-	
(i)	By owners ...	-
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	-
(2)	Proceedings under Public Health Act :-	
(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Notices were served requiring repairs	1
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :-	
(i)	By owners ...	3
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	-



(3)	Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	11
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	1
(c)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which undertakings were accepted by the Council	15
(4)	Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :-	
(a)	Number of Closing Orders made ...	2
(b)	Number of Closing Orders determined, the accommodation having been rendered fit	1
(5)	Proceedings under Section 10 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 :-	
(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Closing Orders were made ...	13
(b)	Number of dwellinghouses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders ...	7
(c)	Number of Closing Orders determined, the accommodation having been rendered fit	1
4.	Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV. Overcrowding :-	
(1)(a)	Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ...	10
(b)	Number of families dwelling therein ...	12
(c)	Number of persons dwelling therein ...	73
(2)	Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ...	5
(3)(a)	Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ...	12
(b)	Number of persons concerned in such cases	81



# T A B L E    T W O

## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS

Housing Act, 1936	...	...	...	207
Housing Act, 1949/52	...	...	...	297
Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	...	...	...	54
Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954	...	...	...	4
Public Health Act, 1936	...	...	...	247
Housing defects	...	...	124	
Otherwise	...	...	123	
Drains examined and/or tested	...	...	...	62
Building Byelaws	...	...	...	30
Housing applications	...	...	...	717
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	...	...	...	957
Food preparation rooms	...	...	10	
Ice cream premises	...	...	3	
Dairies	...	...	5	
Distributors of milk	...	...	9	
Food shops	...	...	18	
Markets	...	...	5	
Public abattoir	...	...	664	
Private slaughterhouses	...	...	217	
Unsound food in shops	...	...	20	
Registration of premises	...	...	6	
Factories Act, 1937/48	...	...	...	12
Refuse removal	...	...	...	128
Refuse tips	...	...	120	
Complaints regarding service	...	...	8	
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	...	...	...	99
Sewers	...	...	8	
Other than sewers	...	...	91	
Camping sites and moveable dwellings	...	...	...	25
Infectious disease	...	...	...	15
Unclassified	...	...	...	239
Samples:				
Ice cream	...	...	...	27
Water - Swimming Bath	...	...	...	2
Water - Paddling Pool	...	...	...	1



T A B L E    T H R E E

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED BY MEANS OF GRANT UNDER  
SECTION 20, HOUSING ACT, 1949

Conversions to water carriage system	...	...	10
By way of septic tanks	...	9	
Connections to Council's sewers	...	1	
New drains laid...	...	...	23
Water closets provided	...	...	27
Washbasins and sinks provided	...	...	40
New ranges and grates provided	...	...	34
Hot water laid on	...	...	21
Electricity installations...	...	...	15
Additional bedrooms provided	...	...	7
Kitchens provided	...	...	4
Kitchens improved	...	...	18
Bathrooms built	...	...	10
Bathrooms converted from other accom.	...	...	15
New floors laid	...	...	41
Windows enlarged	...	...	9
Food stores provided	...	...	19
Rooms heightened	...	...	4
Paths provided ...	...	...	12
Washing facilities provided	...	...	4
Fuel stores provided	...	...	16
D.P.C's inserted	...	...	2



# T A B L E F O U R

## SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED

			Served:	Complied with:
<u>Statutory:</u>				
Public Health Act, 1936	-	Section 93	1	3
do.	do.	- Section 39	1	2
do.	do.	- Section 45	-	1
Housing Act, 1936	-	Section 9	1	-
Totals:			3	6
<u>Informal:</u>				
Public Health Act, 1936			64	64
Housing Act, 1936			19	13
Food and Drugs Act, 1938			3	-
Factories Act, 1937			5	3
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949			4	4
Totals:			95	84



# T A B L E F I V E

## CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED, AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR AND PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows:	Cows:	Calves:	Sheep and Lambs:	Pigs:
Number killed (a)	817	20	4	1968	1596
Number killed (b)	207	9	-	306	144
Total:	1024	29	4	2274	1740
Number inspected (a)	817	20	4	1968	1596
Number inspected (b)	207	9	-	306	144
Total:	1024	29	4	2274	1740
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	1	35	7
Percentage	-	-	25.00	1.54	0.40
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	45	2	-	22	5
Percentage	4.39	6.89	-	0.97	0.28
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	2
Percentage	-	3.44	-	-	0.11
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	12	1	-	-	37
Percentage	1.17	3.44	-	-	2.12

NOTE (a) = work carried out at the Public Abattoir  
(b) = work carried out at Private Slaughterhouses.



# T A B L E   S I X

SHOWING THE PRINCIPAL GROUNDS OF CONDEMNATION OF CARCASSES AND  
OFFAL AT THE PUBLIC ABATTOIR AND PRIVATE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

	Bovine lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.
Tuberculosis	630	-	-	1573
Cirrhosis	266	-	43	5
Pleurisy and pneumonia	-	-	107	-
Bruising and injury	942	-	238	55
Moribund	-	-	851	-
Wet and illset	-	48	319	191
Abscesses	192	-	-	-
Parasitic	74	-	10	-
Congestion	14	-	-	-
Emphysema	14	-	-	-
Nephritis	-	-	103	-
Anaemia	-	-	35	-
Degeneration	-	-	8	5
Jaundice	-	-	35	-
Dropsy	-	-	70	-
Necrosis	-	-	4	-
Septic pneumonia	-	-	70	-
Septic mastitis	-	-	217	-
Enteritis	-	-	-	92
Bone taint	-	-	-	450
Totals: -	2132	48	2110	2371



# T A B L E   S E V E N

## PARTICULARS OF FOODSTUFFS CONDEMNED AS UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION AT PLACES OTHER THAN SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Gammon	...	...	...	...	33 lbs.
Canned Meat	...	...	...	...	132 "
" Milk	...	...	...	...	26 "
" Vegetables	...	...	...	...	24 "
" Fish	...	...	...	...	11 "
" Fruit	...	...	...	...	135 "
Wet Fish	...	...	...	...	42 "
Cheese	...	...	...	...	7 "
Sausage Rolls	...	...	...	...	300



T A B L E E I G H T

COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING WEIGHT OF WASTE  
PAPER SALVAGED

Year:	Tons	Cwts.
1942	158	10
1943	131	12
1944	131	17
1945	80	3
1946	104	6
1947	77	7
1948	105	3
1949	117	13
1950	91	10
1951	102	14
1952	71	9
1953	42	6
1954	44	0
1955	37	5
Total: -	1,295	15

The income from the 1955 yield  
amounted to £325.10s.9d.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. C. BLACKBURN

Chief Sanitary Inspector.





